

98. A projector having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

- a first substrate including a plurality of pixel electrodes;
- a second substrate including a counter electrode;
- a liquid crystal;
- a plurality of gap holding members; and
- a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members; and

the microlens array is provided on a surface of the second substrate, the surface being opposite to a surface that faces the first substrate.

99. A projector having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

- a first substrate including a plurality of thin film transistors and a plurality of pixel electrodes;
- a second substrate including a counter electrode;
- a liquid crystal;
- a plurality of gap holding members; and
- a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of thin film transistors, the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members; and

wherein the microlens array is provided in the second substrate at a side opposite to the first substrate.

100. A projector having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate including a plurality of thin film transistors and a plurality of pixel electrodes;

a second substrate including a counter electrode;

a liquid crystal;

a plurality of gap holding members; and

a microlens array including a plurality of microlenses, wherein:

the plurality of thin film transistors control potentials applied to the plurality of pixel electrodes;

the first substrate faces the second substrate through the plurality of thin film transistors, the plurality of pixel electrodes, the counter electrode, the liquid crystal, and the plurality of gap holding members;

the microlens array is provided on a surface of the second substrate, the surface being opposite to a surface that faces the first substrate; and

the plurality of microlenses are provided on one-on-one basis with respect to the plurality of pixels.